

<p>RAISING ROSES</p> <p>1. Select a healthy rose bush to propagate from. The bush should be at least 2 years old and in good health.</p> <p>2. Cut a 12-inch section of the bush, removing all leaves and thorns. The cut should be made at a 45-degree angle, just above a node.</p> <p>3. Dip the cut end of the stem in a solution of rooting hormone.</p> <p>4. Insert the cut end of the stem into a pot of soil. The soil should be a mixture of peat moss and perlite.</p> <p>5. Water the soil thoroughly.</p> <p>6. Place the pot in a warm, sunny location.</p> <p>7. Check the soil moisture regularly. Water when the soil is dry to the touch.</p> <p>8. After 4-6 weeks, the cutting should have rooted. Gently tug on the cutting to see if it is firmly attached to the soil.</p> <p>9. If the cutting has rooted, it can be transplanted into a larger pot or into the ground.</p>	<p>TO MORRIS</p> <p>1. Select a healthy rose bush to propagate from. The bush should be at least 2 years old and in good health.</p> <p>2. Cut a 12-inch section of the bush, removing all leaves and thorns. The cut should be made at a 45-degree angle, just above a node.</p> <p>3. Dip the cut end of the stem in a solution of rooting hormone.</p> <p>4. Insert the cut end of the stem into a pot of soil. The soil should be a mixture of peat moss and perlite.</p> <p>5. Water the soil thoroughly.</p> <p>6. Place the pot in a warm, sunny location.</p> <p>7. Check the soil moisture regularly. Water when the soil is dry to the touch.</p> <p>8. After 4-6 weeks, the cutting should have rooted. Gently tug on the cutting to see if it is firmly attached to the soil.</p> <p>9. If the cutting has rooted, it can be transplanted into a larger pot or into the ground.</p>
--	--

[illegible]

